

RANCHER  
WAS SLAIN

Bert Akers Was Killed by a Mexican Cattle Rustler

THUS COMPLICATING  
THE SITUATION

Akers Was Seeking to Recover Some Stolen Cattle

El Paso, Jan. 22.—The situation became complicated to-day when details of the killing of Bert Akers, an American rancher from Yaleta, Texas, became known. Akers was slain by Bernardo Duran, a Mexican cattle rustler, in a fight yesterday at San Lorenzo, a few miles below the border. His companion, Douglas Downs, escaped. Akers, Downs and Mexican police officials were seeking to recover stolen cattle when Duran and his brother opened fire from the roof of their house. They were subsequently arrested and claimed they fired in self defense.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 22.—Revelations that Mexican bandit leaders in convention assembled declared death to Americans in Mexico as well as armed opposition to the de facto government were the outstanding features of the Mexican situation here to-day. Participants in the agreement are said to have been Villa, Zapata, Argumedo, Higinio, Aguilar and others. The murder of Americans at Santa Ysabel recently is believed to have carried out the program which was made at Cordoba.

## SAYS TRAIN WAS BLOWN UP

And 23 Passengers Were Killed, Says One Report.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 22.—Twenty-three persons were killed near Puebla recently when a passenger train was blown up, supposedly by Zapata adherents, according to J. Trumbo, wealthy mine owner of the state of Oaxaca, Mexico, who arrived here yesterday.

Only one passenger survived, it was reported. Mr. Trumbo said the train which was blown up was immediately ahead of the one on which he was traveling from Mexico City.

"Several volleys were fired into our train," added Mr. Trumbo, who left with his wife for Los Angeles last night. With them was H. C. Tanner of Mexico City, who is convalescing from a bullet wound inflicted, he said, by a military officer when Tanner resented insulting allusions to the United States.

Mr. Tanner reported typhus fever rampant throughout southern and central Mexico.

The party had only dry tortillas to eat during the journey and at every stop officers demanded money. One officer carried away Trumbo's coat.

## FIRED ON MEXICANS.

Who Were Attempting to Cross Into the United States.

El Paso, Texas, Jan. 22.—Customs officers to-day opened fire on several Mexicans attempting to cross the international border with a large bundle of rags. The Mexicans fled.

## VILLA A BRIDEGROOM.

Is Now on Honeymoon While Carranza's Gang Are After Him.

Juarez, Mex., Jan. 22.—Although supposed to be the object of a determined search by three Carranza columns sent out to bring him in, dead or alive, Francisco Villa, the proscribed Mexican chieftain, has found time to be married and has forsaken his cavalry saddle to ride in a coach with his bride, according to Ignacio Enriquez, civil governor of the state of Chihuahua, who arrived here yesterday.

At least two women, one now in Cuba and the other in Los Angeles, are said to claim Villa as husband, but Enriquez said he had authentic information that Villa had married at Bachinua, in the mountains of western Chihuahua, long enough to wed.

The man who gave this information, Enriquez said, saw Villa only four days ago. He confirmed previous reports that Villa was boasting he "would force intervention by the United States inside of 30 days." He asserted that Villa had only a few men with him. Enriquez asserted that the man who made the report and 40 other Villa followers, had sought amnesty.

"We have three columns after Villa," Enriquez added, "and I expect to hear any time that he has been killed or captured."

## BRITISH SUBMARINE ACTIVE.

Sank Austria Hydro-Aeroplane and Torpedo Boat.

London, Jan. 22.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Rome says a British submarine has sunk, in the upper Adriatic, an Austrian hydro-aeroplane and also an Austrian torpedo boat which went to the rescue, taking the crew of both craft prisoners.

## COLD WAVE SWEEPING EAST.

Chicago, Jan. 22.—A cold wave, said to be sweeping eastward, was held out to-day as bringing hope of relief from flood conditions in northern Illinois. Thousands of persons have been made homeless.

U. S. GETS RELEASE  
OF TEUTON CONSULS

Have Been Held Captive On French Warship at Saloniki, Having Been Arrested Soon After the Allies Seized That Port.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 22.—Through the good offices of the United States, the German, Austrian, Turkish and Bulgarian consuls at Saloniki, who have been held under arrest by the allies on board a French warship in the harbor are to be released.

Charge Einstein, head of the American legation at Sofia, has been instructed by cable to surrender, if Bulgaria insists upon it, the British vice consul there who took refuge in his quarters when Bulgaria ordered the arrest of enemy consular officers in retaliation for the seizure of the consuls at Saloniki.

The consuls were arrested soon after the military occupation of Saloniki on the charge that they were communicating military information to the Bulgarians outside of the city to direct an attack upon the town by enemy aeroplanes. The condition of release will be that the consuls shall not resume their functions in Saloniki but must return to their own countries. Arrangements already have been made for the return to Turkey of the Turkish consul by a devious route which will take him by water to France or Italy, thence by rail to Switzerland, from which country he can find his way through Germany and Austria to Turkey.

The state department's activity in this case was exercised in pursuance of the duty it assumed at the outbreak of the war of looking after the interests of the citizens of most of the warring countries.

It became known late yesterday, after the announcement that the entente allies had agreed to release the consuls, that this action took some days ago, and that Great Britain had been notified. The vice consul fled to the rooms of the American charge and claimed asylum upon hearing of the arrest of his French colleague. He was received temporarily, and when the Sofia government demanded his surrender Mr. Einstein cabled Washington for instructions.

After due consideration the state department held that unless it could be shown that the vice consul's life was involved in the surrender he could not be given asylum. Nothing further has been heard from the case since this decision was communicated to the authorities in Sofia, and it is thought probable that the Bulgarian government chose to refrain from exercising its right pending the outcome of the state department's efforts to secure relief of the Bulgarian consul at Saloniki, which has now been successful.

SEPARATE PEACE  
FOR BELGIUM

Is Said To Be Possible Because Belgium Did Not Sign the London Agreement, According To a German Newspaper.

London, Jan. 22.—An Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company states that the Frankfurter Zeitung, in discussing the possibility of separate peace between Germany and Belgium, says that as long as Belgium has not signed the London agreement, she is free to do as her interests command.

## AUSTRIA'S TERMS TOO HARSH.

An Explanation Made Why Montenegro Quit Peace Parley.

London, Jan. 22.—The Daily Telegraph's Milan correspondent gives what he says is the inside story of Montenegro's negotiations with Austria regarding the capitulation of Montenegro.

"Since the defeat of Serbia," says the correspondent, "the court party, fearing a similar fate for Montenegro, had advised King Nicholas to surrender as the only salvation. The king sent for General Martinovich to defend the capital, promising to open negotiations if defense were futile. The general was unable to muster more than 1,200 men, which number was obviously insufficient."

"King Nicholas then consented to capitulation and began the parley, relying on the assurances of his advisers that Austria would treat Montenegro with the utmost generosity, even to giving concessions on the frontier in return for Mount Lovcen."

"When discussions of the actual terms were begun, King Nicholas was stunned by the harshness of the Austrian demands, which reduced Montenegro to a vassal of Austria. Meantime General Martinovich, who throughout had been an opponent to capitulation, retreated to Scutaria, where he was reinforced by patriots. He is now the real leader of the country."

## AMERICANS GOOD FIGHTERS

Says a French Officer—Many Earn the French War Cross.

Paris, Jan. 22.—"Americans in the foreign legion of the French army have taken part in some of the roughest fighting of the war," says an officer who has been in a position to watch their work from the beginning, but who declares that the Americans must understand that there are military regulations and that they must remain anonymous.

The Americans have distinguished themselves on many occasions, earning in one case an officer's stripes, in that the cross of the Legion of Honor, and many have earned the war cross.

"The annihilation of the foreign legion has been announced at different times," the officer said. "At an impressive review, however, which has just taken place at the front, the Americans and other young volunteers presented the same soldierly bearing on parade as in action."

"The men of the foreign legion were in all of the big fights of the war, and it was the foreign legion that sprang to assault the German lines at Souchez in May, carrying the entire first line at a single bound. Their losses were heavy, as are always the losses of the brave; no danger ever stopped them. So far they have been annihilated that they were repeated the exploit during the battle of Champagne in September, and in that battle they went as far as the German second position and remained there hanging on to the ragged edge of the enemy's defense for several days under enormous difficulties and desperate counter attacks."

STEAMER PUTS  
BACK AFIRE

Norwegian Freighter Sygna Was Said to Be Carrying Munitions

LEFT NEW YORK  
FOR ARCHANGEL

A Fire Boat Was Sent Out from New York to Meet Her

New York, Jan. 22.—The Norwegian freight steamer Sygna, said to be carrying munitions, which left for Archangel yesterday, returned early to-day with a fire in her hold. A fireboat reached her at quarantine and began fighting the fire. Norton, Lilly & Co., agents for the Sygna, stated that the freighter did not carry any munition. The cargo was chiefly steel and railway car parts.

BANDIT STOLE \$900  
AND KILLED OFFICER

He Also Wounded Cashier in Chicago Office of the Thomas A. Cook & Co. Agency—He Was Accompanied by a Woman.

Chicago, Jan. 22.—A bandit accompanied by a woman yesterday afternoon robbed the tourist agency of Thomas A. Cook & Co. of \$900, wounded the cashier, killed a policeman and escaped.

According to the police the deed was the most daring of years in this city. It was accomplished on one of the busiest streets of the downtown district at an hour when the thoroughfare was congested with automobiles and people.

The woman did not participate in the actual robbery. She ordered a taxicab at the Great Northern hotel and John McCabe of the Fay company responded. The woman instructed him to drive to 15 East Jackson street, the Cook offices. There she waited without alighting.

Meanwhile the robber had entered the offices. The cashier, Ernest L. Walsh, attempted to reach a revolver, but was shot and painfully injured and backed into a vault with four other employees. B. A. Johnson, a traffic policeman, was attracted to the scene but found that the bandit had locked the door after entering. Johnson was trying to force an entrance when the robber suddenly threw it open and fired a bullet into the officer's head.

He scattered the throng on the sidewalk and leaped toward the taxicab. Pointing his weapon toward McCabe the robber ordered him to drive away but McCabe jumped. The bandit hesitated a second and then sped up an alley. The woman followed. She gazed for a moment at the face of the dead policeman and, according to witnesses, seemed about to faint, but recovered and disappeared in the crowd. McCabe was interviewed at police headquarters and allowed to return to work. The police were satisfied of his innocence.

AVALANCHE HIT  
TRAIN IN WEST

Two Cars Swept Off Track and Down Embankment—All Occupants Killed or Injured.

Seattle, Jan. 22.—A train on the Great Northern railroad known as the Cascade Limited, from Spokane, was struck by a snow slide near the Corra station on the west slope of the Cascades near Summit early to-day. The train was standing still when it was hit.

The dining car and a day coach received the full force of the avalanche and were carried down the embankment. All the persons in the two cars were killed or injured, according to report. Physicians have been sent from Everett. The dining car was burned.

Two negro porters and the trainmen are reported to have been killed. Cries for help from the cars in the gulch could be heard from the track above.

## U-BOATS STILL ACTIVE.

Italian Steamship Reports Having Seen Evidence of Submarines.

New York, Jan. 22.—Evidence of recent submarine activity in the Mediterranean was given by officers of the Italian steamship Agnina d'Italia, which arrived yesterday from Genoa and Naples. On January 5, while off the Corsican coast, they picked up wireless calls from a French steamer, which was being chased by a submarine. The pursued vessel was thought to have been 25 miles astern of the Regina. No indication of the name of the French ship was given.

Three days later the Italian steamer received a radio message warning her of submarines. This message was sent from a vessel which did not disclose its identity or nationality.

Dr. R. W. Mendelssohn of La Junta, Col., Dr. C. E. Buck of Chicago, Perry Askam and Earl Askam, who were members of the American sanitary commission in Serbia, were among the arrivals. They said the work of the commission was about finished, the typhus having been put under control when they left.

## NOT AUSTRIAN SUBMARINE.

Which Sank the Persia, So Austria Reports to Penfield.

Vienna, Jan. 22.—The government has informed Frederick C. Penfield, United States ambassador, that no Austro-Hungarian submarine was concerned in the sinking of the Persia and Oriental line steamer Persia.

PRES. WILSON  
AND BRIDE ON  
YACHTING TRIP

Will Spend Two Days on Potomac River, and Meanwhile the President Will Be Preparing Speeches.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 22.—President and Mrs. Wilson were cruising down the Potomac to-day in the Mayflower, and they expect to be away two days. The president has a mass of data from the navy and war departments and will be engaged in preparing a speech for the banquet of the Railroad Business association in New York on Jan. 27 and in drafting speeches for his middle west trip. The final plans for the trip call for stops at Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Milwaukee, Chicago, Des Moines, Topeka and Kansas City.

On the middle western trip the president will leave Washington Jan. 28, returning Feb. 4 in time for the judicial dinner at the White House.

In addition to the formal addresses in these seven cities the president is expected to speak briefly at several cities and towns through which his train will pass. The national defense plans of the administration will be his principal topic, but he probably will take up other subjects, including the European and Mexican situations.

## TWO BANQUET FUNCTIONS.

One Last Night Was For Entente Allies and Neutral Nations' Diplomats.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 22.—Diplomats representing the entente allies and 28 neutral nations gathered at the White House last night for the first of two formal dinners arranged by the president and Mrs. Wilson in honor of members of the diplomatic corps. The second dinner, to be given next Tuesday night will be attended by the ambassadors of Germany, the chanciers of Austria-Hungary and Turkey, the minister of Bulgaria and the same neutral diplomats present last night.

The White House state dining room presented a brilliant scene. In addition to the diplomats and their wives the guests included the secretary of state and Mrs. Lansing, the counselor for the state department and Mrs. Polk, the assistant secretary of state and Mrs. Osborne, Senators Stone of Missouri and Sutherland of Utah, and Representatives Flood of Virginia and Cooper of Wisconsin, ranking majority and minority members of the Senate and House foreign relations committees with their wives; and several personal friends of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson.

Particular interest attached to the dinner because it was the first affair of its kind given in Washington since the outbreak of the European war.

NORTHERN VERMONT INTERESTED  
In Proposal for Developing Power On the Connecticut River.

Littleton, N. H., Jan. 22.—Littleton's dream of a power development of stupendous proportions on the Connecticut river along the famous Fifteen-Mile falls, which has been cherished for the past six years, seems to be approaching realization.

Five years ago a syndicate of financiers secured control of the charter for such a development, which had been held for a number of years by several Littleton business men. The syndicate organized what is known as the Connecticut River Transmission company, and the company has already secured the necessary flowage rights at great expense. Work until now has been piecemeal, as the company has all its men working on the development plan on the Deerfield river in the Berkshires. The company is controlled by Chase & Harriman company of New York and Boston, but it is regarded as quite probable that Stone & Webster of Boston, who own rights at Monroe, are interested in the project.

The plan as originally contemplated, involved an expenditure of \$6,000,000, and it is assumed that the present plan is substantially the same as formerly proposed. Three dams were to be built, the first and biggest of which will be 160 feet high, which is claimed to be higher than any other dam in the country. This would be across the river at Monroe, where there is a natural gorge for the foundation of a big dam that would cost in the vicinity of \$2,000,000.

The second dam was to be 100 feet high and stretch across the river at Watford, while the third was to be 80 feet high and at the head of the Fifteen-Mile falls near North Littleton, thus giving the company the benefit of the head of nearly 400 feet fall. This would establish three separate power plants.

It is of interest in this connection to know that Stone & Webster are already projecting a scheme to raise the lower Connecticut lake 17 feet to afford a much larger storage capacity.

The northern part of New Hampshire and Vermont will watch with tremendous interest the plans of this promotion as it will mean more than can be immediately comprehended to this whole region. There is no doubt that the promoters plan to sell their power as far north as Groton and that Lisbon, St. Johnsbury, Vt., Montpelier, and other towns in this vicinity will use a good percentage of the total volume produced. The scheme contemplates the development of some 5,000 horsepower. If any considerable part of this is used in Littleton it will mean an industrial boom that will increase Littleton's valuation and population in a most remarkable way. The development will probably require several years to complete and already men are at work drawing plans and making arrangements for the coming of the large force of dam builders. Nearly 50 engineers have been employed to mark out the territory.

## JUDGE FISH A GUEST.

At "Gentlemen's Night" of Bradford's Fortnightly Club.

Bradford, Jan. 22.—The Fortnightly club held its annual "gentlemen's night" last evening in the parlors of the Congregational church. The program was arranged by Mrs. Mary Ellen Conant and the banquet by Mrs. Blanche M. Merrill.

Frank L. Fish of Vergennes, judge of the superior court, was guest of honor, and delivered an address. Music was furnished by Mrs. W. S. Cole and Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Davis. About 125 from Bradford and Newbury, and Piermont, N. H., were present.

OTHER WOUNDS  
ON BROWN

They Could Not Have Been Caused Entirely by Fall on the Sidewalk

SAYS DOCTOR WHO  
MADE AUTOPSY

Surprise Sprung To-day in Trial of Hatch for Manslaughter

St. Johnsbury, Jan. 22.—After having established that Sumner Brown was shot and that Harlow Hatch was with him at the time of shooting, the state produced a new line of evidence in Caledonia county court to-day in the trial of Hatch, charged with manslaughter in the death of Brown last summer. The testimony was a surprise to the defense. It was to the effect that there were wounds on Brown's face and forehead which, according to Dr. C. F. Dalton of the state laboratory of hygiene, could not all have been caused when Brown fell on the sidewalk after running out of Hatch's poolroom.

Dr. Dalton presented photographs taken of the body and then described the wounds on Brown's face and forehead, as well as the bullet wound.

Another important witness to-day was Charles E. Kirk, the driver of the automobile which carried the men on a trip to Danville on the afternoon before the shooting. Kirk testified that so far as he knew the men had not been drinking during the day. George Cobb, a Danville farmer, at whose place the car stopped on the ride during the afternoon of the fatal day, testified that he offered the men some cider and that neither Hatch nor Brown partook but that Kirk did. He testified further that both Hatch and Brown were noticeably under the influence of liquor when they came to his place.

After hearing these three witnesses this morning, court took a recess until Monday, and it is thought that the prosecution will rest its case Monday afternoon.

HOTEL MAN DEAD,  
WIFE WOUNDED,  
BECAUSE JEALOUS

Edward Greenwood Shot His Wife at Kittery, Me., This Morning, But She Is Likely to Recover.

Portsmouth, N. H., Jan. 22.—Edward Greenwood, proprietor of the Piscataquis hotel at Kittery, died to-day from a bullet which he fired into his head after seriously wounding his wife early this morning. His wife claims that Greenwood entered her room and after a quarrel fired twice at her.

The shooting took place shortly before 1 o'clock. The bullet which Greenwood fired at himself entered the right side of the head and penetrated the brain. Mrs. Greenwood received a bullet in the right cheek which went upward but did not penetrate the brain. Jealousy is said to have been the motive.

## "GROUP B" AIDED LINCOLN.

Secret Service Agents Sure German Spy Is Still in New York.

New York, Jan. 22.—Federal secret service agents received information yesterday which convinced them that Ignatius T. Lincoln, self-confessed German spy and former member of the British House of Commons, was aided in his escape from a deputy United States marshal last Saturday by "Group B," a powerful organization of European political refugees. The government agents were also satisfied that Lincoln has not left New York City.

Group B, the organization which the federal agents believe arranged Lincoln's escape and is now harboring him, is a body which was formed in this country in 1872. Group B came prominently into public notice some years ago, when it went to the aid of Jan Proun, a Russian political exile whose extradition was demanded by the Russian government on the ground that he was a murderer. Proun had attempted to start a revolution in the Baltic provinces of Russia. Colonel Roosevelt was then in the White House, and Group B succeeded in securing an order from him for Proun's release.

## BURIAL AT CATHOLIC CEMETERY

Funeral of Francis Bisson Was Held at St. Sylvester's Church.

Funeral services for Francis Philip Bisson, aged 76, who died at his home in Orange Thursday afternoon after a lingering illness, were held in St. Sylvester's church this morning at 9 o'clock, the parish priest, Rev. Joseph Turcot, officiating. The bearers were four sons of the deceased: Philip Bisson of Orange, Henry and Eugene Bisson of East Barre, and Eusebe Bisson of Windor Mills, P. Q. Interment was made in the Catholic cemetery on Beckley street.

## WENT ON THIN ICE.

Oakley Baker Drowned in 20 Feet of Water at Penacook, N. H.

Penacook, N. H., Jan. 22.—Oakley Baker, aged 8 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Baker, who attends the Charles street school, wandered down to the bank of the Contoocook river, after a dinner yesterday, ventured out on thin ice, broke through and drowned in 20 feet of water.

Schoolmates gave the alarm and upon arrival Officer E. J. McFarr quickly recovered the body. The physician was procured and Medical Referee Chancery Adams and Doctors Rowe and Alexander worked over the body for two hours, but were unsuccessful in restoring life.

## DISCUSSED CAUSES OF WAR.

Prof. S. F. Emerson of University of Vermont Spoke in Barre.

A scholarly talk on some of the fundamentals of European history with reference to their effect on the present decade across the water and their bearing on the ultimate issue of the great conflict was given by Professor Samuel F. Emerson of the University of Vermont at the first smoker of the winter under the auspices of the Vinctia club last evening. The occasion brought together a large assembly of the club members and their guests, including several members of the Apollo club of Montpelier, to whom an invitation had been extended. To a good many persons whose interest in the war is naturally confined to the more tangible issues immediately at stake, Professor Emerson contributed an accurate and well-disciplined discussion of the profounder phases involved, phases with which the lay mind is not ordinarily concerned. The speaker was introduced by the club president, Henry H. Jackson, and for more than an hour he held the closest attention of his auditors. After the smoke-talk there was a substantial buffet luncheon.

Deep into the underlying causes of the European struggle Professor Emerson sank his plummet, taking his audience back to history as it is written of Greece and Rome. It was not merely an academic discussion of the multitudinous causes that wrought so many changes in the collective groups engaged in the war, but as much an illuminating excursion through the development periods of the great nations, England, France and Germany. The ultimate imperative, as it existed in the corpus juris of Rome, as it was magnified by other peoples and as it was embodied in other forms through the centuries, Professor Emerson described as the fundamental conception of justice, the inherent desire for the ideal. Time and countless other agencies wrought unnumbered changes on the factor that was passed to call the great ideal. It suffered its greatest decline in the middle ages, emerged into the light with the coming of the renaissance and was realized in varying measures through the years that preceded the French revolution.

The desire to reconstitute the ideal, to adjust national existence to an imperative that philosophers felt but somehow failed to experience was the underlying cause of the French revolution. Briefly, the speaker reviewed the influences that worked for the great ideal in France, of Comte's philosophy, and then of the revolution's effects in England. Much of what followed was associated with the welding of the German states into a confederation, of the spirit of nationalism that followed the subjugation of Napoleon. Professor Emerson laid special stress on the influence of Hegel and his idealistic philosophy and then of the era of pessimism which is inextricably linked in history with the teachings and reasonings of Schopenhauer. There were years of despair for Germany and a real national feeling that did not assert itself until the blood and iron teachings began to pave the way for German military aspirations, the subordination of more worthy ideals, and the doctrine that national necessity takes precedence over everything else.

The complete collapse of Hegel's influence and the ascendancy of the blood and iron ideal paved the way for the successes in 1870, the year of the memorable march to Paris and the overthrow of France. In the present war, then, the speaker sees the outcropping once again of the age-old desire for justice, the intangible longing of peoples for a nearer realization of the great ideal which Plato taught, of a human freedom that is not restrained by despotism, its metes and bounds unmarked by autocratic flimsies of the disciples of the Bismarckian doctrine of blood and iron.

SWANTON DEPRIVED  
OF ITS WATER

Break in Main Where Pipe Crosses the Missisquoi River Caused Shutdown of Schools and Robin Hood Plant.

Swanton, Jan. 22.—This village has been without water since early yesterday morning on account of a break in the main where the pipe crosses the Missisquoi river. There was no school yesterday and the plant of the Robin Hood Ammunition company was obliged to shut down. It may be several days before the break can be repaired.

## TWO CLUBS UNITE.

Vermont Bird and Botanical Societies Merge Their Efforts.

Rutland, Jan. 22.—A resolution which consolidated the Vermont Botanical and Bird clubs to transact business as one club and permits use of their monies jointly to issue a large bulletin or to bear the expense of research work, yet provides a way to dissolve the union if it should become the wish of members later, was adopted yesterday at the annual meeting of the clubs at the Hotel Barwell here. This resolution was suggested by Dr. Ezra Brainerd of Middlebury, president of the Botanical club, who was some time ago appointed chairman of a committee to look into the advisability of permanent consolidation.

Miss Nellie F. Flynn of Burlington, treasurer for the joint clubs, yesterday gave a report showing that all expenses of the year were paid. There is a balance of \$140 in the life membership fund of the Botanical department and \$50 in the Bird department.

## SUES FOR FIRE INSURANCE.

Rutland Woman Brings Action Against Vermont Mutual Co.

Rutland, Jan. 22.—Papers have been served on James T. Sablin, secretary of the Vermont Mutual Fire Insurance Co., with headquarters in Montpelier, in a suit instituted against the company by Mrs. Mary L. Brown of this city, formerly a resident of Mendon, in which the plaintiff seeks to recover \$2,000 on a fire insurance policy issued several months ago.

It was known that State's Attorney Poulin has been investigating the case for several days, also that there are some alleged suspicious circumstances in connection with the burning of Mrs. Brown's house and barn last fall but Mr. Poulin would make no statement one way or the other.

TEACHERS END  
CONFERENCE

Prin. Henry H. Jackson of Barre Elected President for 1916 Year

SUPT. G. J. SEAGER  
EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN

Important Addresses Were Given at Closing Session

The Washington County Teachers' association closed its two days' conference at the Montpelier high school at noon to-day, having elected the following officers.

President—Principal Henry H. Jackson, Barre.  
Vice-president—Miss Florence Kathryn Northfield.  
Secretary—Mrs. Annie Snyder, Barre.  
Treasurer—Principal Edward S. Abbott, Montpelier.

Executive committee—Superintendent George J. Seager, Barre Town; Superintendent Norman Frost, Waterbury; Miss Jennie C. Allingham, Montpelier seminary.

The officers were presented by a nominating committee composed of Superintendent J. W. Butterfield of North Montpelier, Miss Myra Bagley of Barre, and Mrs. Houston of Waterbury.

The report of the treasurer showed a balance of \$78 in the treasury. The meeting next year will probably be held in Barre, in accordance with a plan to hold the conferences alternately in Barre and Montpelier.

Following the business meeting this morning, addresses were made by James L. McConaughy, professor of education, Dartmouth college, and by Will S. Monroe, professor of psychology and pedagogy, State Normal school, Montclair, N. J. The former took as his theme, "Habit and Memory in the Classroom," and Professor Monroe spoke on "The Problem of Educational Values."

The session this forenoon was opened with music by the Montpelier grammar school chorus, under the direction of Miss Jennie M. Wheeler. Kindergarten pupils, under the direction of Miss Edith Blanchard, gave a folk dance between the addresses made by the visiting professors. Many of the teachers left for their homes on the noon train, the session finishing in time so that those living in Northfield, Roxbury and other points south left on the 12:18 train.

The teachers joined last evening in an informal reception held at 7:30 o'clock in the auditorium. The reception was brief and answered its purpose of making the members of the association better acquainted.

At 8 o'clock an entertainment was given, the program being made up of musical selections by the Cleaves orchestra, vocalists and readings. Those who participated in making the entertainment enjoyable were members of the Cleaves family, Dr. K. J. and Mrs. Cleaves, Paul L. and K. Foster Cleaves, comprising an orchestra; the quartet was composed of Miss Jennie M. Wheeler, soprano; Miss Eleanor P. Sands, contralto; William J. Fisher, tenor, and Frederic Edwards, baritone. The readers were Herman D. Hopkins and Miss Florence S. Hinkley and Louis J. Hathaway acted as accompanist in the solos.

## IN MEMORY OF MR. SENTER.

The Washington County Bar Association Takes Action.

A special meeting of the Washington County Bar Association was held at the county courthouse in Montpelier this forenoon to take action on the death of John H. Senter, one of the prominent members of the Vermont bar. A committee consisting of W. A. Lord, S. Hollister Jackson and B. E. Bailey was named to draw up suitable resolutions and another committee consisting of W. N. Theriault, E. M. Harvey and L. C. Moody was named to select floral tributes. It was voted to meet at the grand jury room Sunday afternoon at 1:45 for the purpose of attending the funeral of Mr. Senter, which will be held at the county courthouse at 2 o'clock.

President George W. Wing was requested to prepare a sketch of Mr. Senter and present it at the meeting of the association on the first day of the March